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an instructor, although the book is designed for class use. It contains good chapters on drawing instruments and their use, lettering, and straight line projection, as well as the work on problems. The plates are 7 × 8¼ inches and are of excellent quality.

Practical Short Methods in Rapid Calculation. By WILLIAM O. BELL. Kansas City: Burton Publishing Co. Pp. 118. Price $1.50.

This book takes up short methods of handling the fundamental operations and ordinary business processes. It goes into great detail in this field, giving many valuable methods. It seems, however, that some of the methods require too much remembering for their occasional use to pay, and that considerable classification and generalization should have been done in order to reduce the rules to a more useful minimum.

Combinatory Analysis. By P. A. MACMAHON. Cambridge: The University Press, G. P. Putnam's Sons, American Representatives. Vol. I, pp. 300, $4.50 net. Vol. II, pp. 340, $5.50 net.

The author of this work has for long years been much interested in the subject as evidenced by the many research papers that have come from his pen. His main object here has been to present a general doctrine, which is not only very general, but which connects up much that has seemed disconnected in the past. Some remarkable theorems are given by means of which many difficult problems are readily solved. The relation of the theory of combination to that of monomial symmetric functtions is given and use is made of the generating function of symmetric functions. The reader will find that the present work is much more general than Netto's "Combinatorik" and overlaps it very little. Here we have an account of what is in reality a new theory. The treatment is algebraic rather than arithmetic, and many investigations which are arithmetical are omitted on that account.

Volume I is divided into six sections: Symmetric Functions; Generalization of the theory of section I; Permutations; Theory of the compositions of numbers; Distribution upon a chess board to which is prefixed a chapter on perfect partitions; The enumeration of partitions of Multipartite numbers.

Volume II takes up the theory of the partitions of numbers, giving Euler's point of view and then a new method based upon the Diophantine inequalities which proves to be of great value in generalizing. It is divided into five sections: The partition of numbers; New basis of the theory of partitions; Partitions in two dimensions; Symmetric functions of several systems of quantities with some application to the distribution theory.

It is a splendid work by an able author.

How to Learn Easily. By G. VAN NESS DEARBORN. Boston: Little, Brown, and Company. Pp. 227. $1.00.

This is another timely book on this important subject of teaching students how to study. The chapter headings are: Economy in study; Ob-